

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

DUNVILLE'S  
V. R.  
BELFAST  
OLD IRISH  
WHISKY.  
\$15.00 PER CASE.  
Sole Agents:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
WINE MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHAMPAGNE.  
MOET AND CHANDON'S  
"DRY IMPERIAL."  
PER CASE 1 DOZ. BOTTLES \$57.00  
" 2 " HALF BOT. \$60.00  
Sole Agents:  
H. PRICE & CO.,  
WINE MERCHANTS,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 14,839 號九十三百八千四萬一第 日三初月十年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 30th, 1905. 壹拜禮 號十叁月十年五零百九千一英海香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA**  
FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD.  
An Elegant Preparation. Delicately Perfumed. Promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is as refreshing and invigorating to the system as a Turkish Bath.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.**  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
[a1342]

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S**

**"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY**  
A Blend of Selected Distillations of the Finest Scotch Whiskies.  
\$10.50 Per Case.

Apply to  
**SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.** [a35]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1412]

#### NOTICE.

**GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.,** Engineers &c., are open to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THEIR WANCHAI PROPERTY, comprising portions of Marine Lots Nos. 31 and 32; approximate area 43,000 square feet.  
For further particulars apply to the Company.  
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [138]

#### CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH. THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.  
**ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES** 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and **NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT** in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 35. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.  
**WM. SCHMIDT & CO.**  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [2340]

#### A. LING & CO.

**FURNITURE STORE.**  
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.; and **POOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.**  
38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [2355]

#### AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

**CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.**  
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [52]

#### DR. M. H. CHAUN.

**THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.**  
37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2056]

#### SIEN TING.

**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
No. 10, DAGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [2174]

#### COLD STORAGE.

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.** have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday, excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.  
**WM. PARLANE, Manager.**  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [55]

**SCOTLAND'S BEST.**  
**WATSON'S (DUNDEE) No. "10" SCOTCH.**  
BOTTLED IN H. M. CUSTOMS DUNDEE.

AGENTS:  
**WATKINS, LIMITED,**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
AND  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
(Crown Brand.)  
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a38]

**THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.**  
LONDON.

**THE FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE**  
FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to— **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a4a]

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

NEW SEASON'S GOODS FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

#### JUST ARRIVED.

Materials of the VERY LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE Designs, consisting of—

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEEDS, ANGOLAS, FLANNELS LLAMAS, CASHMERES, VICUNAS, BLACK and BLUE SERGES, COVERTS, ULSTERINGS, OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS, TROUSERINGS, BREECHES CLOTHS, &c.

#### SPECIALITY.

Dress Suitings of the VERY FINEST quality only. Fit Guaranteed.  
All Orders receive the most careful and prompt attention, and are executed under the direct personal supervision of our Cutlers, and by our Own Workmen on THE PREMISES.

LOUNGE SUITS ... from \$35  
MORNING DO. ... 55  
OVERCOATS ... 45  
RIDING BREECHES ... 15  
DRESS SUITS ... from \$70  
FROCK DO. ... 70  
TROUSERS (Cashmere) ... 15  
FANCY VESTS ... 7

Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. [a36]

#### KOWLOON HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. UNEXCELLED RESORT FOR TRAVELLERS AND RESIDENTS.  
BILLIARDS AND BOWLING. LAWN AND GARDENS.  
**JAS. W. OSBORNE, PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER.** [2088]

#### JAPAN COALS.

**mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)**

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

#### OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Matsuyama, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Faroes, Mikko, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinaka, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otsuji, Sasahara Teikoku, Yoshinaka, Yochio, Yonokibara, and other Coals.  
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

#### PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

**HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.**

3 Star SPECIAL—The finest of all "Fog" WHISKIES at ... \$15.00  
5 Star LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00  
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."  
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor. Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:  
**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.**  
1298

#### AQUARIUS

SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE WATER: Qts., Pts., and Splits.

SILENT WATER: Qts.

STONE GINGER BEER.

GINGER ALE.

PURE TREBLE DISTILLED WATER ONLY is used in the Manufacture of these Beverages, and by these means ABSOLUTE PURITY IS GUARANTEED.



TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS—

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1905. [a37]

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.,**  
YORK BUILDINGS.  
CHATER ROAD.

FIGHTING SHIPS 1905-6, by J. T. Jace ... 13.50  
JOHN CHILCOTE, M.P., by C. Thurston ... 1.75  
SANDY, by Alice Hegan Rice ... 1.75  
A PRINCE OF LOVERS, by Sir W. Magway ... 1.75  
MILIONS OF MISCHIEF, by Headon Hill ... 1.75  
THE YELLOW WAVE, by M. P. Shiel ... 1.75  
THE DOWNFALL OF RUSSIA, by L. Gaus ... 90  
THE NAVAL POCKET BOOK 1905, by Sir W. Laird Clowes ... 6.50  
LU PANORAMA SALON 1905 ... 5.00  
GOLF FAULTS ILLUSTRATED, by Beldam and Taylor ... 3.50  
RUSSIA, by Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace 2 vols. ... 19.50  
SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, by W. B. B. Wilson. Full page plates ... 6.50  
URIC ACID IN CAUSATION OF DISEASE, by A. Higg, M.D. ... 12.00  
COUNTRY COTTAGES AND HOW TO BUILD, BUY AND FIT THEM UP, by "Home Counties" ... 5.25  
BODY BUILDING, by E. Sandow ... 80  
MONEY, A Study of the Theory of the Exchange, by D. Kinley ... 4.50  
THE AMERICAN COOKERY BOOK, 448 RECIPES FOR URIC-ACID-FREE DIET ... 3.00

CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR HOME FRIENDS.  
VIEWS OF HONGKONG.  
STREET SCENES.  
RICE PAPER CARDS.  
"A BIT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE," an Album of Views of Hongkong suitable for posting (postage 4 cents)  
JAPANESE CREPE BOOKS.  
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE GREETINGS.  
LETT'S DIARIES, 1906.  
BLOCK CALENDARS, 1906.

JUST LANDED:  
SLAZENGER'S "E.G.M." and DOHERTY TENNIS RACQUETS. [34a]

#### CHUN SENG.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. LATE OF 51, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA  
DRAPER & TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, & GENERAL OUTFITTER.  
ALL NEW GOODS IN STOCK.  
A Trial Solicited. Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Inspection Invited.  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a129]

#### W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PRICE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1906.  
NOW READY. POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LETT'S DIARIES 1906.  
Clara, New Volume ... \$6.30  
Bo Peep, New Volume ... 1.90  
Haskell's Photography ... 8.00  
Nautical Almanac 1906 ... 1.90  
Two Girls on a Barge ... 2.70  
The Assyrian Bride, by Kelly ... 3.90  
Every Boy's Book ... 2.70  
The Wonder Book, A Picture Annual for 1906 ... 2.70  
Eggs and Omelets; how to Cook them in 250 different ways ... 1.25  
The Story of Marlborough—told in fifty-two Pictures, with Text, by Hon. Frances Walsley ... 3.50  
True Tales of Fear and Adventure, by Harry de Windt ... 1.90  
Children's Sayings, by W. Canton ... 1.90  
A White Roof Tree, by Ethel Turner ... 1.90  
Wee Folk's Story Book ... 2.70

CHRISTMAS CARDS.  
Quite New Styles.  
A Very CHOICE STOCK for Autographs and for Printing on.  
The New Set of SCOTCH TARTAN CARDS, \$1.00  
CHINESE RICE PAPER, &c.

Very fine Selection of RAPHAEL TUCK'S superb Calendars for 1906.  
TOY BOOKS in great Variety.  
PLAYING CARDS; GUEST, WEDDING, MENU, BALL PROGRAMMES, etc.  
TENNIS RACKETS in great variety from 450 upwards.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITERS.  
No. 5, 555,000; No. 7, 3125,000 [a35]

#### REDUCED PRICES OF EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.

No. 1 F.P.K. FILMS 6 Exps. 50 cts.	No. 1 F.P.K. FILMS 12 Exps. ... 1.00
" 3 " " 6 " 1.00	" 3 " " 12 " 1.80
" 3A " " 6 " 1.00	" 3A " " 12 " 1.80
" 3A " " 6 " 1.40	" 4 CART K. " 12 " 2.30
" 2 B.E.K. " 6 " 75	" 2 B.E.K. " 12 " 1.50

The above films are absolutely fresh. We invite you to come and inspect our New Stock. Developing and Printing undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.

25, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG. [46]

#### CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ****	\$22.50
" ***	20.00
" **	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL -	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND -	12.50
C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND -	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS -	20.00
" DOURO -	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO -	20.00
" LA TORRE -	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. -	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

#### INSURANCE

EVERY FACILITY

In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by  
**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

ONE of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to  
**DODWELL & CO., LD.,**  
Agents.  
[a1566-4]

#### HOTELS

#### HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons.  
131 Bedrooms.  
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel residents.  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,

Acting Manager.

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
**MANAGER.**  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a2410]

#### CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.  
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly furnished.  
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.  
Special Rates for Tourists.  
Laundry Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to the  
**MANAGER.**  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a4]

#### "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA).  
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (S.S. *Hongkong*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply  
2411 THE MANAGER

#### VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN—CANTON.

On the British Concession.

#### MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents and Tourists.

**WM. FARMER,**  
Proprietor.

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for

PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS. A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT." Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum. Postage to any part of the World \$2



## INTIMATION



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE & SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY

WATSON'S CELEBRATED

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH  
WHISKY.A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled  
in SCOTLAND of

GREAT AGE.

VERY FINE AND MELLOW.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST  
BLEND in the FAR EAST.

PER DOZEN \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are  
unsurpassed in quality:—

A.—Thorn's Blend... Por Doz. \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, a  
fine "Soda" Whisky, of great  
age... 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet... 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Old  
Malt Scotch Whiskies... 16.00

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

133

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Original communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to the Editor.  
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dresses with communications addressed to the Editor,  
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.  
No anonymous signed communications should be  
accepted, unless the writer's name is inserted.  
Orders for extra copies of *THE DAILY PRESS* should be  
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that  
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: "Press, Codes: A.R.O. 5th Ed.  
Lieb's"  
P.O. Box 35, Telephone No. 12

## MARRIAGE.

On 28th October, at St. John's Cathedral,  
Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A.,  
WALTER HERBERT HOWARD, second son of  
WALTER HOWARD, Esq. of Ilford, Essex, to ISABEL  
MAY, only daughter of Dr. C. T. DEWAR, of  
Jamaica, (W.I.).

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C1  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 30th, 1906.

A special telegram to the Manila *Cable-  
news* on Oct. 21 said: "There is every  
reason to believe that agricultural banks  
in the Philippines will be favoured by Con-  
gress at its next session. The Insular  
bureau is preparing documents to submit  
to the legislature, urging the establishment  
of an institution for the lending of money  
to farmers throughout the archipelago."  
If this anticipation be realised, it will cause  
gratification to many who have the well-  
being of the Philippines at heart, for  
private institutions with like aims have  
often been talked of, but appear to be for  
some unmet-understood reason hard to  
materialize. The establishment of some  
such institution was mooted, it is said,  
long before the Americans invaded the  
islands; and one obstacle then, as probably  
now, is said to have been the uncertainty  
title by which most of the land was held.  
There is still the question whether a purely  
government institution, with government  
funds and government administrators, will  
be found the best practicable measure for  
the Philippines. One fear is that it would  
only encourage the already evident  
tendency of the native to depend upon the  
Government as a complacent sort of  
Universal provider. The national indolence  
would, it is thought, prevent clients from  
recognizing that such assistance must  
involve enterprise and industry. The vul-  
gar view of a government advance would be

that it was the end, rather than the means  
to an end. Much embarrassment of the  
government would follow, the argument  
continues, because the department would  
be expected to be indulgent in collecting its  
dues, and a popular outcry would be sure  
to accompany any attempts to enforce the  
penalty of foreclosure—a policy certain to  
be needed in many cases—and there would  
be a Filipino variety of the Irish Land  
League with moonlighters and evictions  
and more work for the constabulary. Apart  
from such extreme forebodings, there would  
certainly be embarrassments due to the  
necessary rejection of some applications for  
loans, as accusations of injustice and  
partiality would be inevitable in the case  
of government administration. One ob-  
jection, said to have been raised when the  
scheme for similar operations in Egypt was  
afoot, seems rather feeble. It is said of the  
Filipinos, as it was said of the Pellaheon,  
that they are thriftless and improvident,  
and would be sure to waste the money  
advanced to them, instead of using it to  
develop their farms. They (the Fili-  
pinos) would squander it in gambling  
attempts to increase it. Such a tempta-  
tion undoubtedly exists in the case of  
almost any persons taking loans for agricul-  
tural purposes, but it has never been found  
in practice to militate against the success  
of such a scheme. In the case of a private  
bank it is a possibility that would not be  
considered, other conditions being in order;  
and it is not to be supposed that any  
amount of popular clamour, based on such  
misunderstandings as made Irish small  
farmers shoot their landlords, could make  
the government consent to the laxity of  
administration that would spell the ruin of  
the scheme. Officials all over the provinces  
are reported to have declared that some  
scheme, official or private, for advancing  
capital to agriculturists is most urgently  
needed. No one is going to dispute the  
general principle that credit is essential; it  
is, perhaps, more important to the farmer  
than to the man of commerce. In many  
countries, special privileges are reserved  
for institutions which make advances for  
purposes of agricultural development. It  
is to the interest of the nation at large in  
such cases to do so; and in an undeveloped  
and admittedly fertile country like the  
Philippines, the heart of the Government  
will assuredly be in any proper scheme,  
private or official, directed to the exploita-  
tion of these natural resources. We have  
often heard of the extraordinarily high  
rates of interest ruling in the neighbouring  
islands; and it appears that it is a common  
practice of certain moneylenders to insist  
upon the privilege of purchasing the bor-  
rower's crops at a price fixed in advance,  
the said price being always less remunera-  
tive to the seller than to the enterprising  
speculator. This evil system is well known  
in some parts of Australia, where there are  
whole communities of agriculturists and  
farmers practically bonded slaves of these  
autocratic middle-men. This is a handicap  
which the Government would, no doubt,  
gladly see removed if possible. We are  
told that though there are semi-  
public institutions in the Philippines,  
making loans on mortgage, the demand  
for agricultural advances is consider-  
ably greater than the supply. It is  
stated in the *Cablenews* that "of the four  
large banking establishments in the Philip-  
pines, two, the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation and the Chartered  
Bank of India, Australia and China, are  
prevented by their articles of association  
from making advances on real estate,  
although both institutions have occasionally,  
on special permission from their head  
offices, made small advances on real estate  
security as special favours to patrons of the  
bank. According to the latest reports re-  
ceived by this office, the total outstanding  
loans secured by agricultural property, of  
the Banco Espanol-Filipino and the Inter-  
national Banking Corporation in the  
Philippines will probably not exceed  
P750,000." This appears to be a trivial  
sum to cover the operations of two banks,  
and the thought arises that it may more  
faithfully indicate after all the extent of the  
"demand" said to exist for facilities to  
develop agriculture. As in China, so in the  
Philippines, primitive methods of cultiva-  
tion are clung to. The farmer everywhere  
is proverbially conservative. It is only  
lately, comparatively speaking, that the  
British farmer has begun to take any  
interest in agricultural chemistry and the  
mechanical improvements that have been  
offered to him by America. The Filipino  
farmer, like the Chinese, appears to think  
that the methods and formulae of his  
ancestors are good enough for him. How-

ever, the purpose of the Government  
advances may appeal to him when he learns  
that they are actually obtainable. The  
Insular Government must see to it, when  
the scheme is adopted, that no attention is  
paid to the embarrassing features already  
mentioned; but conduct their institution on  
strictly business lines. Like Nature, they  
have to do with the well-being of the  
individual than with that of the race. By  
helping the thrifty and foreclosing on the  
thriftless, the greatest good of the com-  
munity must ensue.

The Russian gunboat *Manchur* was docked  
at Shanghai on Oct. 21.

The name of Mr. Philip Jackson has been added  
to the official list of Justices of the Peace.

The German Mail of the 27th September  
was delivered in London on the 28th inst.

The Wanjamwee tribe in the Unjamwee  
region has joined the Herero insurrection.

Admiral Noel has been decorated with the  
First Class Order of the Rising Sun.  
The principal officers of the squadron have also  
been decorated.

Spanish is to be the official language in the  
Manila courts for five years longer. It is feared  
that the decision may hinder the progress of  
English in the schools.

The master of the *Chunyang* reports  
that on the 27th instant he passed a large junk  
(captured) at Cape Point bearing N. 7 deg. W.  
magnetic 11 miles. A danger to navigation.

An American paper has discovered that "One  
of the excuses for the Russo-Japanese war lay  
in the fact that Japanese, English, and Ameri-  
cans alike feared the power of Russia in hinder-  
ing by a tariff the progress of foreign trade in  
Manchuria."

Those who are going to the St. Andrew's Ball  
on Nov. 30, and wish to take part in the reels,  
are to have opportunities for practice on Oct.  
10, 15, and 21, each evening from five to seven.  
The dates are not the same as those previously  
announced.

The steamer *Armed Castle*, of 4,588 tons  
gross, which was built by the Fairfield Ship-  
building Company, Govan, in 1894, and owned  
by the Union-Castle Steamship Company, has  
recently been sold to the East Asiatic Company  
of Copenhagen.

His Honour, Sir F. T. Pigott, Chief Justice  
has appointed Mr. P. Jackson, Assistant Land  
Officer in and for the Colony of Hongkong, to  
be a Commissioner to administer oaths and take  
declarations, affirmations and attestations of  
honour in the Court, so long as he shall hold  
the said office of Assistant Land Officer.

A N.C. *Daily News* telegram says:—A  
certain Russian merchant is now negotiating  
with the Kharaulin tribes of Mongolia to open  
a gold mine at Hothakhsen, with one million  
roubles of capital. Upon the commencement of  
the work another 10,000 is to be paid to the  
Chinese Government as royalty.

According to *American Industries*, Wash-  
ington, report has it that relations between  
President Roosevelt and Mr. Frank P. Sargent,  
Commissioner-General of Immigration, are  
becoming so strained, as a result of modified  
rules for the admission of Chinese, that it is  
regarded as doubtful whether Mr. Sargent can  
remain in office.

The programme of music to be performed by  
the band of the 12th Baluchis on the new  
Parade Ground to-day (Monday), from 4.30 to  
6 p.m. is as follows:—

Overture "Haydee".....Auber  
Polka "The Camel Corps".....Muller  
Serenade "Quand tu Chantes".....Gounod  
Selection "La Perichole".....Offenbach  
Valse "See saw".....A. J. Crane  
Fantasia "Happy Life Original".....H. L. Thore

China thinks it inconvenient to have Russian  
and Japanese railway guards in Manchuria  
too long, and wishes to replace them by foreign-  
drilled Chinese troops, says a Peking telegram  
in the N.C. *Daily News*. The Waipau and  
the Government Council (Chungwuchu) are  
considering the matter, but as it is uncertain  
whether either Russia or Japan would consent  
to this substitution the scheme has not yet been  
publicly declared.

The Commissioner of Police at Tientsin has  
issued a notification advising the inhabitants to  
give up their foolish customs, "such as the  
writing of charms, the offering of sacrifices to  
the mud idols in the various temples, and the  
burning of paper money and houses to their  
ancestors. The Commissioner says that, owing  
to the burning of large quantities of paper  
money and houses by bereaved families, the  
watchmen of the fire brigade had recently  
several times mistaken the great flames for fires  
and reported them to the police stations."

The Manila *Cablenews* says:—According to  
the last annual report of Commissioner Smith,  
now in the course of preparation during the  
last fiscal year, ending June 30, the total  
amount of funds appropriated for educational  
purposes was P2,417,450; from congressional  
funds, P350,000; from bonds, P60,000; making  
a total of P2,827,450. Of this amount there  
has been expended P2,433,039.50. Provincial  
Governments have expended P78,918.40, an  
average of P1,972.96 for each province. This sum  
is equivalent to about two and seven tenths per  
cent of the total expenses of the government, or  
in other words, out of P2,943,640.85 expended  
by the provinces, only P78,918.40 is spent in  
education.

The right of erecting and maintaining a per-  
manent pier over Crown foreshore opposite  
Hillier Street will be sold by public auction at  
the offices of the P. W. D. on Monday, 13th  
Nov. at 3 p.m. The largest dimensions  
of the pier will be 200 feet by 30 feet; and the  
upset price for same is \$18,900.

The lectures to be delivered before members  
of the Sanitary Institute this week are as  
follows:—To-morrow, (Tuesday) evening, Mr.  
B. Barker will lecture on "Soils," and on  
Friday, 3rd November, Dr. J. C. Thomson's  
subject will be "Water." As this is too wide  
a subject to cover in one night, however, the  
lecturer will continue it on a later date. Both  
lectures begin at 9 p.m.

The *Cablenews* of October 24 says:—If the  
Secretary of War should not change his mind  
the Philippine islands are to have a negro  
regiment here at the beginning of next year.  
The 24th Infantry has been ordered to sail from  
San Francisco on January 5 for Manila. It is  
to relieve the 20th Infantry which is now  
stationed in Mindanao. The news of this  
order was received here yesterday with dismay  
by the army officers at headquarters. No one  
knows better than they the seriousness of  
the misfortune threatened. A negro regiment  
is a menace to America in the Philippines. It  
is impossible to believe that the Secretary of  
War contemplates sending the 24th Infantry.  
If he should do so he makes a mistake which  
may cost him his reputation, for the islands  
have already suffered deeply by the former  
presence of negro troops, and are now suffering  
by the droops of the regiments which remained  
behind.

*Pearson's Weekly* was guilty of the following  
misleading paragraph:—"I have a valuable  
piece of advice to give to every young man who  
wishes to make some sort of progress in the  
world. Now that peace has been declared  
between Russia and Japan, there will be many  
openings in the Far East for bright, intelligent  
young people. Many British houses will want  
to trade with Japan, Corea, and China, and  
Japan will foster such trade in every possible  
way. Therefore, learn Japanese. The  
charge is £2 for a course of twelve lessons, which  
will be sufficient to enable the average youth  
to make himself understood. I should like to  
explain that this is not an advertisement. I  
simply came across a useful piece of news, and I  
pass it on to anyone it may interest."

The *Japan Herald* seems to have "put its  
foot in it" by criticising the composition of the  
Peace Treaty. It remarks:—"In the first class  
of Article III. a desire to avoid the 'split in-  
finitive' has given rise to another awkward phrase.  
'To evacuate completely and simultaneously  
Manchuria' would surely have read smoother  
if 'Manchuria' had followed 'evacuate.' There  
was here no danger of a 'split infinitive,' as we  
presume nobody would think of writing 'to  
Manchuria evacuate.' Is it unfair to point out  
that the *Herald's* phrase, 'would surely have  
read smoother,' contains a 'split infinitive'  
and also a solecism? A better rendering is  
'surely would have read more smoothly.'  
Even the use of the word 'read' in that way  
is objectionable, from the purist's point of  
view."

The *Nanfangpao* gives the following names  
as of those to be appointed to the newly-formed  
Board of Education (Wanpu): H. E. Tuan  
Fang, President; Yon Hein (Hauhin), Vice-  
President; Wang Shao-chi, Chancellor; and  
Wang Yi-tung, Secretary. The new Board will  
take over the functions of the Kuo Tsa Chien  
(Imperial Academy of Learning) which is to be  
abolished.—Governor Chao Erh-leu, of Man-  
churia, proposes to introduce the lottery system  
with the object of raising funds.—Governor  
Yang of Shantung has received Imperial per-  
mission to attend the autumn manoeuvres at  
Hsiehienfu.—Capt. Tyler has been lent to  
Viceroy Chou Fu for one year as Assistant  
Director of the Southern Squadron.—The  
German commercial treaty is now ready for  
signature, and it is expected that this will take  
place about the beginning of next month.—  
Prince Chan has been appointed to inspect the  
now completed Yellow River bridge.—N.C.  
*Daily News*.

## POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 29th October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZLEARD (FIRST  
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## THE "PONAPE" DEBERTERS.

Remanded from Friday, the case in which  
Captain Maartens, of the German schooner  
*Ponape*, charged F. Arico, cook, and A. Adina,  
assistant engineer, with deserting from the said  
schooner at Hongkong on the 22nd instant, was  
called on.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Drutton, Hott  
and Goldring) again appeared for the defend-  
ants. On the previous day he raised the point  
that the section of the Merchant Shipping  
Ordinance, under which the charge had been  
preferred, was not applicable in this case, as it  
only applied to mercantile marine boats,  
whereas the *Ponape* belonged to the German  
Government of the Caroline Islands, and flew  
the consular flag.

His Worship upheld Mr. Goldring's point, and  
said that under the circumstances it would be  
needless to proceed with the case. He, therefore,  
discharged the defendants.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. *Bengal* left Singapore for  
this port on the 28th inst. at 10 a.m., with the  
outward English mails, and is due here on the  
2nd prox. about 3 p.m.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of China* left  
Yokohama on Friday, the 27th Oct. p.m. for  
Victoria and Vancouver.

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, 26th October.

The afterpart of the steamer *Chatham*  
will be blown up after H.M.S. *Rencoon* has  
passed. It is expected that only a few  
hours interruption will be caused.

## THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, 26th October.

Disorders have broken out in St. Peters-  
burg, several shops have been plundered.  
The streets are crowded with workmen and  
strike is general in European Russia. The  
trades are paralyzed, three thousand passen-  
gers, strike-bound in Moscow, are being fed  
and sheltered by the authorities. The  
tradesmen are exasperated at the dislocation  
of business. Warsaw is completely isolated.  
27th October.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Khar-  
koff but generally speaking the strike  
movement is making headway without  
disturbances. Fresh provisions in St.  
Petersburg are at exorbitant prices, and  
the garrison is on short rations. General  
Trepoff, commanding the troops in St.  
Petersburg, has given a stern warning that  
he will nip any disturbance in the bud, and  
he has ordered the troops and police to  
unhesitatingly suppress any outbreak with  
hall-cartridge. The lawyers have decided  
to strike until a constitutional assembly has  
been summoned. It is stated that 50,000  
professionals are involved, and the effect, if  
the strike lasts, will be most disastrous. The  
chemists and the doctors are also striking.

The council of Ministers has definitely  
decided in favour of the formation of a  
Cabinet, the Premier to be entitled to pro-  
pose Ministerial appointments except those  
for war, foreign or the navy departments.

## THE SALVATION ARMY.

LONDON, 27th October.

The Freedom of the City was presented  
to General Booth yesterday at the Guild  
Hall. There was a great procession of  
salvationists.

## WEDDING.

An interesting marriage was solemnized at  
St. John's Cathedral on Saturday morning, the  
contracting parties being Mr. Walter Herbert  
Howard (of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire),  
second son of Mr. Walter Howard, of Ilford,  
Essex, and Miss Isabel Meta Dewar, only  
daughter of Dr. Dewar of Jamaica.

Palms and ferns adorned the Cathedral for  
the occasion. The Rev. P. T. Johnson con-  
ducted the service.

The bride, who was a nurse in the Government  
Civil Hospital, was given away by Dr. John  
Bell. She wore a charming gown of French  
crêpe, trimmed with Meehin lace, a veil  
of fine tulle displaying the usual orange  
blossoms, and carried in her hand a bouquet  
of white chrysanthemums. Adorned in white  
silk Empire gowns, on which were  
embroidered forget-me-nots, the little brides-  
maids, the Misses Dorothy Fullerton and  
Helen Bollen, looked very pretty. As the newly  
wedded couple marched down the aisle after the  
ceremony, Mr. G. Grimble, the organist, played  
Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." Amongst  
those present to witness the ceremony were the  
Hon. Dr. F. Clark, Hon. Mr. Basil E. Taylor,  
Hon. Mr. H. P. Lockyer, a number of  
the bride's friends from the Government Civil  
Hospital, and many of the bridegroom's  
colleagues from Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's  
office.

From the Cathedral the wedding party  
returned to the Sisters' Quarters at the Govern-  
ment Civil Hospital, where a reception was held,  
at which Dr. Bell proposed the health of the  
bride and bridegroom. Mr. Howard responded,  
and after receiving the congratulations of their  
friends, the happy couple left on their honey-  
moon.

## THE CHINESE TROOPS.

An American military officer and a well-  
known professor at the Tientsin University,  
estimate the Chinese forces at about one  
hundred and forty thousand men. These two  
gentlemen had exceptional opportunities for  
studying the Chinese soldier in harness; and  
they have stated that better drilled troops are  
not to be found.

This army was originally modelled and  
trained by German instructors, but since 1901  
these have been replaced by a large body of  
Japanese officers. It requires no tax upon the  
imagination to picture what would happen if  
this army rebelled against authority, and under  
the leadership of fanatics, turned upon the  
foreigners. The Boxer springing into life  
again, and supplied once more with the most  
modern arms and ammunition, which have been  
pouring into the country for the past eighteen  
months, would probably double the force.

## AUSTRALIAN COAL FOR JAPAN.

Owing to the enhanced price of Japanese  
coal, says the *Japan Times*, the Osaka Electric  
Light Company, it is reported, has placed an  
order for 4,000 tons of Australian coal for  
delivery at Osaka next month. The price is not  
stated, but the coal is said to be cheaper than  
second-class Kyushu coal, and superior in quality  
to the latter. In this connection the Tokyo  
journal recently stated that a certain firm in  
Yokohama, in co-operation with Japanese  
dealers, intends to import Australian coal.  
The price for delivery at Yokohama will be  
about 12 yen per ton. At present Kyushu coal  
is quoted at 12 yen and Yubari coal at 13 yen  
and the quotations are rising, so that it is not  
difficult to import Australian coal at a profit.

## WITH THE VOLUNTEERS.

A GRIFFIN'S EXPERIENCES.

Rising at 5 o'clock in the morning was at  
first a novelty, more or less enjoyable according  
to the temperament of the individual, but I am  
afraid it came to be regarded as a nuisance.  
It was all right once you were up, but it was  
surprising how the body, though by no means  
the softest, seemed to pull in the morning,  
especially if you or your neighbours had been  
prolonging the day into the night. More than  
once complained of having so much day in the  
night, but on the whole there was a noticeable  
consideration for others, and the general conduct  
of the camp might be ranked as good.

In order to save time in the morning one or  
two old campaigners went to sleep in their  
uniforms. Perhaps some one might suggest  
another reason for this, but I will take my  
affidavit that these fellows were quite  
capable and could have disrobed had they  
desired. "Why, it is military etiquette," one  
would explain, "if the enemy were to come  
I should be the only one ready to meet them."  
You (and this was uttered with withering scorn)  
would look well turning out to meet the foe in  
your pyjamas. No muff for me. I am going  
to sleep in my uniform." He would lie down  
with his boots on, and perhaps sit up a few  
minutes later in order to put on his puttees!  
When "reville" sounded in the morning, he  
stretched out his hand for his pipe, and exclaimed  
"Ready, eye ready." Only once was he induced  
to depart from his own standard but the  
trouble of dressing in the morning was appar-  
ently too great to lead him to repeat the  
experiment.

From one tent in particular there used to  
come an odour like that from a distillery, and at  
times the bottle and the glasses were seen in a  
conspicuous place, as if, in the absence of the  
owners, to announce the hospitality of which  
so many partook. But, singular to relate,  
though the two individuals more closely  
identified with the whisky bottle were very  
partial to their "peg" before turning in for the  
night, they both evinced a strong disinclination  
to fetch the water. This led to a debate  
every evening in which each recited the  
numerous things he had done that day in  
order to show the other he had been very  
industrious, but as both were experts in drawing  
the long bow they would invariably appeal to  
each other on the score of friendship. "I'll  
remember you as long as I live if you go down  
for the water," one would say, to which the  
other would reply, "There's a good fellow, you  
get it." Eventually they would set out together,  
a procedure due to each hesitating to leave the  
whisky bottle in the possession of the other.  
The inmates of this tent—which was situated  
on a ridge—earned further distinction by  
cutting steps to its approach, and what an  
amount of interest that event aroused. The  
inmates themselves were occupied the first night  
in walking up and down the steps until they had  
attracted an admiring crowd who gave vent to  
their commendations in various forms. The  
favoured ones were invited to ascend, and the  
engineering feat was appropriately celebrated.

In the course of the day at camp many quaint  
figures were met. There was one man who had so  
outgrown his uniform that he had to be rushed  
off to the tailor at once. His trousers were so  
tight that he could not get his hands into his  
pockets, and the man who pushed everything to  
a logical conclusion declared that if he wished  
to get anything out of his pockets he would have  
to take his trousers off! Fortunately things did  
not come to such a pass. Another interesting  
character was the man who called himself to  
attention on the approach of an officer; and  
the special traits of a very youthful gunner,  
whose knowledge swamped his colleagues, were  
hit off by the presentation of a bottle with  
an appendage which is deemed necessary in  
infancy.

The reader must not suppose that it was all  
fun at the camp. On most occasions the drill  
was very exacting, and when a day's attendance  
to business had to be sandwiched between the  
morning and evening work, the majority were  
ready to confess that they were tired. There  
was little humour to enliven the work with the  
guns. Military discipline was preserved, and  
there was close attention to the instruction  
given. Still when one man indicated a slight  
misgiving by the expression "the blooming gun is  
raptured," there was something of a titter among  
his companions; and the smile was no less pro-  
nounced on the occasion of the amateur gunner,  
who training, as he thought, the 15 pounder on  
the house on the slopes, was told by the sarcastic  
sergeant that he would shoot the deer which  
was grazing two yards off. He had omitted to  
elevate his gun, but his sighting was beautiful.

This reminds me of my first experience of  
cannon fire last week. The din assailed one's  
ears with a horrid shout, causing them to tingle  
and the head to buzz, while the fumes of  
cordite filled the nostrils and the smoke the  
eyes, but after a few flashes and reports  
one got accustomed to the roar and the noise;  
and, indeed, several began to thirst for a taste  
of the genuine article. In a few minutes they  
usually became normal, and once across the water  
acquired themselves as peace-loving citizens.  
The mechanism of the Maxim was rather  
fascinating but its rattle was a terrible nerve  
destroyer, and a little while in the onerous  
position of marksman made one relish a change  
of duty. The general desire to learn and to  
experience made this fairly easy, and not a few  
good gun layers were discovered.

For the first time in my life I shot from a  
rifle. I marched up to the range in some  
trepidation because I had been told of the  
terrible bruises which several of my  
comrades carried as the result of the rifle  
kicking from the great shock it received.



It was hinted that I might even return in such a condition that I would be unrecognisable, and padding was suggested. Disregarding this as unadvisable, I went up to the target, was given my seven rounds, and instructed how to use the weapon. To my astonishment I hit the target first time, and again and again. I began to get cocky, and thought of eclipsing all records when lo! a miss. Another followed. Then there was quite a succession of blanks until I felt the marker must have had a grievance against me. No matter how I adjusted my sight, and steadied myself till there was no apparent possibility of the bullet getting wide of the bull's eye, the same old signal was returned. Advice from the friendly instructor led to a slight recovery and I was able to finish with a score that need not be regarded as a reproach. Still I won't tell you what it was.

I had almost forgotten to tell you of the great doings at our sham fight, but that, with a record of a night on guard, will have to come in tomorrow's issue.

## THE VOLUNTEERS.

With the approach of the completion of their sixteen days under canvas, the Volunteers at Stonecutters' Island showed a renewal of enthusiasm. The muster during the week end was particularly large, and certainly was in contrast to some of the mid-week parades. During the last few days the artillery had been training in range-finding and fire discipline, in readiness for the inspection by H.E. the General Officer commanding, which took place on Saturday afternoon. His Excellency the Governor was also present and manifested a keen interest in the proceedings. Targets were placed on the hill sides in the New Territory and also in the water. Good practice was made with the 15 B.L. guns, and several targets were scattered, but the Maxims seemed to do better. Afterwards the men were called upon to use the pick and spade in digging a trench for a gun. They entered into the work with enthusiasm and soon had the cannon in position. Altogether the work seemed to be very creditable.

Visitors were numerous during the day and the post-prandial proceedings were in consequence merrier than usual.

Yesterday morning there was a rehearsal of the ceremonial parade, and after breakfast the Volunteers were inspected by H.E. Major General Villiers-Hutton. There were about 130 officers and men on parade under the command of Major Pritchard. The Inspecting Officer was received with a salute, after which he made a minute examination of the arms and accoutrements. At the end the men were lined up and addressed by His Excellency, who complimented the men on their appearance and expressed his satisfaction at the marked improvement which had taken place since last year. The officers in giving orders seemed to be more confident than before, while he detected this year a spirit of professionalism amongst the artillery. Referring to the fact that he had got them to dig a trench the previous afternoon he emphasised the value of this work, and the advisability of seeking cover with their guns. He was pleased with the efficiency of the men, but regretted that there were not more of them.

His Excellency afterwards inspected the tents and expressed his pleasure with what he saw.

Divine service followed, the Rev. Searle chaplain to the forces, conducting.

The sports yesterday afternoon were a fitting conclusion to the activities of the camp. The weather was all that could be desired and the many visitors seemed to enjoy the proceedings. For the grand drill competition four teams entered, one from each half company, and some very creditable work was witnessed, especially on the part of the winning team, Left Half No. 2, under Sgt. Andrews. Most exciting was the tug-of-war. The Engineers engaged first with a team from Left Half No. 2, and though the latter were the heavier body of men and looked like winning, the former secured the pull after a stubborn contest. Very keen also was the tussle between No. 1. Right Half and No. 2 Left Half, but the former's superior weight told in the end. The final witnessed a grand struggle and again the Engineers proved victorious. The potato race was productive of some good sprinting. Humphreys, Wicheil, Bidden and Watson having to exert themselves to win their respective heats. J. Wicheil added to his many victories by winning the final. In the V. C. race, where each competitor had to run a certain distance, pick up a man lying on the ground and take him back to the starting place, Wicheil was first and Leitch second. The team race, in which competitors had to participate with marching equipment and leap a number of obstacles, was won by No. 1 Company. The sports were well managed by Major Pritchard, with the assistance of Lieutenants Forsyth and Hayton.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 29th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen slightly over E. Japan, and fallen a little over N. China and the Philippines.

Pressure is highest over S.E. Japan. It is low over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon.

Gradients are slight on the China coast. Moderate N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; fine.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

27th October.

## THE BOYCOTT.

Sometime ago the boycott committee here received a cable from the San Francisco Chinese enquiring whether the two men arrested, Ma-Poon and Ma, had been released. They also remitted a sum of \$5,000 in aid of the boycott funds. The local committee have now cabled the following reply:—"We acknowledge receipt of your remittance of \$5,000 for the boycott fund. The two men arrested, Ma-Poon and Ma, are still in custody in spite of the guarantee we have signed to bail them out. They are treated very well, however, and are patiently awaiting their release. We are pushing the boycott with all our might."

## VICEROY'S DEREAVEMENT.

It is reported that Viceroy Shun has received news to the effect that his older brother, Taotai Shun-Chun-Wing, who was living quietly in Shan-si province, was suddenly taken ill on the 21st and died on the 25th. The news has affected the Viceroy very much as it is said that His Excellency loved his older brother very dearly. He has gone into mourning.

## RICH MEN'S PANIC.

Yip-Po-Chun has sent a petition to Viceroy Shun in which he gives a detailed list of all the wealthy people in the province, and suggesting that His Excellency should call on them to subscribe sums in proportion to their wealth to enable the Viceroy to carry out his schemes. Viceroy Shun has replied saying that while funds were urgently needed by the Government he could not follow Yip-Po-Chun's absurd and, perhaps, interested suggestion. There is nevertheless a general panic amongst the higher classes here and hundreds are leaving for other climes with their families and whatever valuables they have that are easily removable. If this wholesale exodus continues, the wealthy element will soon disappear from this province. The rich have been greatly scared by Viceroy Shun's severity in reference to Chau-Tung-Sung's case and are afraid of being punished for some misdeed committed, may-be, by one of their ancestors.

## SING-SONG HOUSES.

It is reported that the sing-song houses, which were closed up some time ago by the Ex-Governor of Canton, are to be re-opened on the 1st of the 10th Moon, the prohibition having been removed by His Excellency the Viceroy. The closing of these establishments has caused considerable losses to the shops in their neighbourhood and depressed trade generally in the western suburbs where these pleasure houses were situated.

## VICEROY SHUN ILL.

It is reported that Viceroy Shun has had a relapse and that he is seriously ill again. His Excellency is attended by a Shanghai native doctor who receives 100 taels a day for his services.

THE LING-CHOW CASE: THE TRUE VERSION. I sent you a few days ago a translation of an article which appeared in one of the local papers with reference to the alleged misconduct of a French Missionary. I am now informed that the details published were entirely false, and that the following is the true version of the affair:—

A Christian widow living in the Ling-chow village was recently murdered by the non-Christian brothers of her deceased husband. The relatives of the widow immediately reported the matter to the sub-prefect and asked for the murderers' arrest and punishment.

The sub-prefect did nothing, however, and no investigation was made. The Missionary of the district sent a letter to the above official requesting him to lose no time in thoroughly investigating the affair as Christians and non-Christians were equally entitled to claim his protection and that all creeds were to be granted justice on an equal footing. At this juncture the Rev. Father having been obliged to pass close by the village of Ling-chow in the course of a journey, necessitated by his duties as administrator of the district, was suddenly confronted by a howling mob which rushed out of the village and started to attack his two native attendants who were carrying his luggage. The Rev. Father who was on horseback, rode at once to the nearest yamen and immediately acquainted the petty military official in charge of the occurrence. This official placed twenty braves at the disposal of the Rev. Father and the party marched towards the village where the attack had taken place. On nearing the village the braves marched ahead towards the house where the two attendants had been driven. The soldiers, who were only armed with swords and cutlasses, were, however, immediately ejected from the village by the mob who had numerous rifles in their hands and who started to fire on the running braves scattered in the neighbouring fields. The Rev. Father immediately rode up and placed himself between the mob and the soldiers in the hope of preventing unnecessary bloodshed. The villagers continued to fire, however, and the Rev. Father barely escaped with his life, having had his hat pierced by a bullet. A detailed report was subsequently sent by the petty military official to the sub-prefect.

This official, realising the seriousness of the situation, sought to extricate himself and sent a report to the Viceroy demanding the missionary's removal from the district. The French Bishop has laid the case before his consul.

28th October.

## BOYCOTT NOT ABATING.

The boycott committee here beg to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions towards the Boycott Union's funds:—25 inst.

from Australia \$111.00; 28 inst. from South Africa \$1,323.03; and 26 inst. from Victoria \$111.00.

These items show that the local committee is not remaining idle. The boycott movement is far from abating. Numerous circulars, such as the one I translated the other day, are being distributed almost daily amongst the members of the union. In view of the Viceroy's attitude, however, the propagandists work cautiously though actively. From reliable information I am inclined to believe that the movement is gaining a firmer hold every day.

## KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The following circular has been sent to all the British Hongkong residents here:—"It has been decided to celebrate the king's birthday by sports in the afternoon and a dance in the evening of Nov. 9, to be held on the tennis courts. All those who are willing to subscribe are requested to write the amount of the subscription below."

A very fair sum has already been subscribed.

## A BIG SCHEME'S FAILURE.

On the 23rd of August I reported that a merchant named Lo-Wang-Fat had sent a petition to Viceroy Shun offering to sell 200,000 for the purchase of 28 mow of the land in the Tung-Ho-Hua, this sum to include the rights and privileges for the erection and exploitation of a Theatre, Sing-song houses, Fantan shops, and other places of amusement.

It now appears that the above petition was sent in the joint names of Lo and another man, Cheong-Fook-Cheung. The purchase of the land was settled at the above price and the privileges granted. Lo and Cheong jointly paid into the Sin-Han-Kak a sum of \$10,000 as bargain money about a month ago. The balance was to be paid as follows: 90,000 taels at the expiration of one month from the date on which the bargain money was paid, and the remaining taels 100,000 on the completion of the reclamation of the foreshore (an area of about 8 mow). The first instalment of 90,000 taels fell due several days ago but was not paid. It is now reported that Lo has filed a petition wherein he explains that the partnership between himself and Cheong having been dissolved on account of the latter's connection with Chau-Tung-Sung, who stood to back his share in the undertaking, and owing to whose departure his partner had no funds to fulfill his part of the contract. Lo asked the Sin-Han-Kak to allow him an extension of one month's time to look for the necessary capital from other quarters. The Sin-Han-Kak have, however, replied that it had nothing to do with his dissolution of partnership between Cheong and the petitioner. They could only go by the agreement signed by petitioner, and gave him notice that unless the balance due was paid in within the next three days, the bargain money would be forfeited and the ground and privileges would be offered to the public by tender.

## ROBBERIES ON THE SHAMEN.

Within the last few days several robberies have been committed on the Shamen. One gentleman living on the French concession is missing a house-boy and about \$300; another victim, an English gentleman on the British concession, has lost various household articles valued at over 100 taels. In both cases house-boys are the offenders. Both are still at large and there is not much likelihood of the stolen property ever being recovered. In the Englishman's case, however, it has been discovered that part of the stolen articles were pawned. What is surprising is the way which these robberies are committed. One would think that with only two exits from our Island concession (the two bridges which span the canal and half encircle the Shamen) such articles as table cloths, towels and European clothing in large bundles would attract the eye of the policeman and call for suspicion. These thieves apparently do not use the bridges to carry their booty over to China-town to be disposed of. They undoubtedly use the canal which, as I pointed out in a previous letter, is not adequately patrolled at night—on the British concession at any rate. Sampans move along the canal all night, and with only two policemen to guard a stretch of over 1,000 yards of banding indifferently lighted and bordered with huge trees and other obstructions—such as matsheds, building materials and what-not, thieves could remove boat loads of stolen property without being detected. This portion of the canal requires at least three more policemen at night. Things are pretty bad when even the local constabulary cannot keep these scoundrels away from his own premises; I have been told that he also has been victimized lately. The pawnbrokers are reluctant to show their stock to searchers after stolen goods. There is no law here as in Hongkong forbidding pawnbrokers to take in any articles specially or exclusively used by Europeans, and the sooner the foreign Consuls demand this restriction to be imposed by the Chinese authorities on the local pawnbrokers, under penalty of having their licences cancelled, the better for the European community. Thieves will be less apt to carry away such articles as ladies' blouses and gentlemen's dresses' suits when they discover that the pawnshops are closed to them. Hongkong will also benefit by this measure as most of the articles stolen there are disposed of here. Where do all the Meerschmied pipes, opera cigarette holders and opera glasses that adorn the show-cases of many a curio-shop come from? There is a fair held here in the early hours of the morning every day outside the temple of Longevity. It is called by the Chinese themselves "the thieves' fair," as most of the goods offered for sale are supposed to come from the neighbouring towns and villages. European articles are conspicuously numerous.

Where do they come from? From Hongkong undoubtedly.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB'S MATCH. A match was played on the Hongkong Club's ground on Saturday between members under and over 25 years of age, the result being a draw. Scores were:—

## UNDER 25.

Lieut. Lamden, R.A., run out	33
T. E. Pearce, c. substitute, b. Bird	45
W. A. Powell, b. Bird	18
E. Marshall, c. and b. Bird	0
W. H. Woodward, l.b.w., b. Lewis	0
H. Hanceck, c. Peckley, b. S. Smith	24
W. Peake, not out	2
R. K. Rutherford, b. Bird	2
E. H. Whitmore, c. Williamson, b. Bird	0
O. Tullidge, c. Lewis, b. Bird	12
E. C. Hagen, b. S. Smith	1
H. J. Hinch, b. Peckley	12
Extras	12
Total	216

Capt. Krickelbrook, 119th M., c. Rutherford, b. Lamden	6
T. Sercombe Smith, b. Pearce	39
W. Daniel, b. Rutherford	36
Col. Aiken, 119th M., run out	9
Major Peckley, R.W.K., c. and b. Rutherford	7
R. E. O. Bird, run out	1
Major Lewis, 119th M., c. Marshall, b. Lamden	14
Major Williamson, A.S.O., c. Pearce, b. Peckley	5
W. J. Daniel, not out	3
R. H. Pownsey, not out	17
Extras	17
Total	153

H. G. C. Bailey and G. Hastings did not bat.

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

UNDER 25.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lewis	19	2	55	1
R. E. O. Bird	21	7	61	6
Peckley	53	22	1	1
Sercombe Smith	9	1	59	2

## OVER 25.

This was the second League match of season. It was played on the Crugraig ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, resulted in a win for the home team by four runs. Owing to the excellent bowling of teams, the willow wielders were not afforded an opportunity to make a name for themselves but were kept on their mettle throughout the feature in the game was the fast bowling of all team's bowlers. Long's balls at

## CHALLENGE GOWER F. H.K.C.C. "A."

This was the second League match of the season. It was played on the Craigengower ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the home team by fourteen runs. Owing to the excellent bowling of both teams, the willow wielders were not afforded an opportunity to make a name for themselves, but were kept on their mettle throughout. A feature in the game was the fast bowling of the "A" team's trawlers, Lang's balls at times passing the wicket keeper and two back stops, and making towards the police pavilion, thus allowing Craigengower to score three and four byes. Herton had to retire for a time after striking one of Gibson's deliveries with his hand instead of his bat, while Rose, who tipped one from his bat on to his nose, returned to the pavilion considerably hurt.

The Scores are:—

H.K.C.C. "A."	R.
F. C. Butler, c. Cooper, b. Pownsey	8
E. A. Fowler, c. Lamert, b. Brown	13
F. J. Gibson, b. Brown	10
F. H. Cooper, c. Cooper, b. Herton	10
F. H. Kew, b. Herton	10
C. H. Soper, run out	10
A. C. Lang, c. Brown, b. Herton	15
P. R. Wolf, b. Herton	2
T. G. Gray, c. Herton, b. Pownsey	4
C. H. Soper, not out	4
P. W. Spencer, b. Herton	9
Extras	9
Total	83

## CHALLENGE GOWER.

O.	M.	R.	W.
A. O. Brown, c. Gray, b. Gibson	1	30	2
M. H. Hartman, c. Gibson, b. Hinch	1	13	1
L. E. Lang, c. b. Gibson	1	13	1
E. H. Herton, b. Fowler	10	14	1
R. Hagan, c. Olliffe, b. Gibson	14	14	1
M. E. Anger, c. Kew, b. Lang	11	11	1
L. A. Ho, retired	15	15	1
C. H. Soper, c. Cooper, b. Lang	15	15	1
P. Pownsey, b. Lang	1	1	1
E. S. Ford, not out	0	0	0
H. B. Cooper, run out	0	0	0
Extras	20	20	0
Total	97	97	0

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

CHALLENGE GOWER.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Brown	10	1	30	2
Pownsey	5	2	13	1
Herton	9	4	18	5
Ford	4	1	13	1

## HONGKONG "A."

NAVAL YARD & CIVIL SERVICE "A"  
 A very pleasant game between  
 team consisting mostly of old stagers  
 Naval Yard and the Civil Service  
 took place at the Happy Valley on  
 Little comment is needed as the vict-  
 the upper hand from start to finish.  
 winners Bailey gave a brilliant display  
 bat and received good support from

## NAVAL YARD F. CIVIL SERVICE "A" TEAM.

A very pleasant game between a scratch team consisting mostly of old stagers from the Naval Yard and the Civil Service "A" team took place at the Happy Valley on Saturday. Little comment is needed as the veterans held the upper hand from start to finish. For the winners Bailey gave a brilliant display with the bat and received good support from Messrs. Beer, Jordan and Bacon, whilst the bowling of Russ proved a little too classy for the "A" team. The losers struggled hard but their efforts were of little avail as they were clearly outplayed at all points of the game. At the termination of the game the Civil Service dispensed their well-known hospitality lavishly.

## NAVAL YARD TEAM.

H. Beer, b. Galt	16
A. J. Bailey, c. and b. Pownsey	0
T. Huxley, b. Hurlow	61
G. J. Jordan, b. Hoggarth	17
F. Bacon, b. Hurlow	0
B. Herton, b. Hoggarth	0
O. W. Steadman, c. Willis, b. Hurlow	1
W. Collins, b. Hoggarth	7
W. Russ, b. Hurlow	4
W. H. Kelly, c. and b. Hoggarth	9
P. R. Adams, b. Hoggarth	8
Extras	8
Total	143

## CIVIL SERVICE 2ND ELEVEN.

H. Coombs, b. Russ	6
P. Nicholson, b. Russ	0
D. Willis, c. Bowen, b. Russ	1
G. Hoggarth, c. Collins, b. Russ	0
F. H. Collins, c. and b. Bacon	0
L. Hoggarth, c. Collins, b. Russ	0
W. Galt, b. Russ	0
W. Dawson, b. Jordan	3
D. Goss, c. Bacon, b. Russ	0
D. Goss, b. Jordan	0
R. Hurlow, not out	2
Extras	2
Total	46

## THE

## "NO. 2 FOLDING BROWNIE." A PERFECT POCKET CAMERA.

FOR \$12.00.

LONG, HING &amp; Co.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

39

## THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET. OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

HATS AND HOME MADE COSTUMES OF THE LATEST STYLES. EVENING AND WALKING GOWNS IN GREAT VARIETY. BOOTS AND SHOES FROM BEST AMERICAN HOUSES. RIBBONS AND CHIFFONS IN NEWEST SHADES. LACES AND LACE-COLLARETTES, SMART SHAPES AND DESIGNS. INFANT BONNETS AND SILK HATS. GLOVES AND HOSIERY FOR EVENING WEAR. TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS FOR TENNIS AND STREET WEAR. HATS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER WITH THE GREATEST PROMPTITUDE AND EFFICIENCY. BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

[1886]

## BOWLING ANALYSIS.

NAVAL YARD TEAM.	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nicholas	9	1	23	1
Willis	9	1	14	1
Roward	5	1	13	1
Galt	3	1	13	1
Hoggarth	73	28	4	4
Coombs	5	1	13	1
Hurlow	5	1	21	4

## CIVIL SERVICE 2ND ELEVEN.

Shopherd, b Fowler	16
A. Langley, b Foley	15
McHardy, retired	10
Kent, c Mackay, b Foley	1
Pitt, b Foley	20
Kerr, c and b Foley	21
Clyde, b Foley	0
Karner, c and b Foley	3
Counsell, c Foley	3

## POLICE CRICKET.

The Police first eleven tried conclusions with their next eleven players, the result being a draw. The scores were as under:—

THE FIRST ELEVEN.	R.
Shapley, b. Fowler	16
A. Langley, b. Foley	10
McCarthy, retired	10
Kent, c. Mackay, b. Foley	1
Pitt, b. Foley	20
Kerr, c. and b. Foley	0
Clyde, b. Foley	21
Fowler, c. and b. Foley	0
Cannell, c. Foley	3
Grant, not out	3
L. Langley, b. Foley	3
Extras	18
Total	133

## THE FIFTEEN.

Foley, b. Kerr	0
Mackay, c. Kerr, b. Kerr	1
Robertson, b. Shapley	3
Waterer, b. Shapley	0
Cuthbert, c. Shapley, b. Kerr	0
Withers, b. Shapley	0
Fowler, c. Clyde, b. Kerr	0
Gordon, c. Kerr, b. Kerr	14
Fox, c. Kerr	1
Baker, retired	0
O'Sullivan, b. Kerr	0
Cameron, retired	0
Clark, c. and b. Kerr	0
* Mackenzie, not out	6
* Robertson, not out	3
Extras	4
Total	51

## FOOTBALL.

A match was played on the Naval ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, between the West Kents and H.M.S. *Ranar*. In all-round play the soldiers were superior to the sailors, and the result was, as expected, a win for the West Kents; the score being four goals to nil.

## BASEBALL.

A game was played at Causeway Bay on Saturday afternoon between teams representing the U.S.S. *Raleigh* (captained by Mr. Slavin) and Hongkong (captained by Mr. Macpherson).

A seven-innings game was played, and at the fifth innings the score stood five rounds to three in the *Raleigh's* favour. Then several errors made by the Hongkong team had the effect of running the visitors' total up considerably so that at the conclusion the scores stood U.S.S. *Raleigh*, 14; Hongkong, 3 rounds.

There were no home runs.

## SANITATION BY ELECTRICITY.

## A CHEAP DISINFECTANT.

Electricity, it seems, is one of the finest agents for sanitation. This at least will be the impression left upon the ratpayers of Poplar, after reading a report on the subject by their Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. W. Alexander. By the use of electrolysed sea-water, or, where this is not easily procurable, salt water







## Abbey's Effervescent Salt

The disagreeable features of travelling can be overcome when you have a bottle of Abbey's Salt with you.

A change from the daily routine of living brings Head-aches, Biliousness and Constipation, which are so frequently incidental to travelling. Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbing factors by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 1243-3

### SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Goepfert & Co. in their weekly share list, dated the 28th October, 1905, say:—Only a desultory business has been done during the week under review, and with the exception of Marine Insurance shares, Shells, Wharves and Cements, the tone is anything but strong. Money remains tight, and the high rate of exchange has been the cause of withdrawing money from the colony. The sterling demand rate on London is 14 1/2, while rates on Shanghai are unchanged. Barley in London is quoted 28 1/2, and Consols 88 1/2.

**BANK SHARES.**—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, at which rate there are further sellers, the London rate is 233. Nationals sold and are wanted at 238.

**MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.**—Unions sold at 8750 and 8755, and a few shares are wanted at the latter rate. China Traders have been done at 887 to 888, and shares could be placed at the higher figure. North China sold at 700, 900, and 910, but have since been placed at 700, 910, or the dividend of 7/6, per share paid on 25th instant in Shanghai. Tangiers are quiet at 1172. Cantons sold at 323 1/2 to 324, but at latter rate shares can be had.

**FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.**—Hongkong, after a small sale at 238, are quiet with sellers at 239. A few Chinas have been done at 238.

**SHIPPING SHARES.**—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Shares are on offer at 22 1/2. Indes, after sales at 25, can be got at that figure. London quoted 29, 10s. 0d., and Shanghai 27, 6s. 0d. China and Manila are wanted at 218, and Douglas at 221, after sales at that rate. Star Lines are on offer at 322 for old and 325 for new shares. Shell Transport have been done at rising rates, up to 25, 6d. having been paid, which is also the London rate. Hongkong Steam Waterways are obtainable at 214.

**REFINERIES.**—Under pressure of settlement shares, the market for China Sugars has declined further, sales have been effected at 22 1/2 to 23 1/2, and there are sellers at times of writing at 22 1/2. People seem to think well of this stock for five or six months ahead, but the difficulty which attends any transaction to speak of. Luzons are wanted in small lots at 216.

**MIXING SHARES.**—Without any transactions; Rains, however, are wanted at 235.

**DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.**—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks changed hands to a small extent at 1810, but no further shares are available at this rate. Fanwick, as well as New Amoy Docks, are unchanged. Fanwick has declined further, and down to 140 for cash, and 145, 150 for end of March has been accepted; at the close there are cash sellers at 140, and buyers at 145. Hongkong and Whampoa Wharves sold at 107 1/2 to 108, and a few shares can be placed at the higher figure. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are quoted 118, 120, 122.

**LANDS, HOTELS, AND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANIES.**—Shares are inquired for at 127 to 128. Kowloon Lands have buyers at 240, while West Point continues on offer at 255. Hongkong Hotels are asked for at 1247, and we would not be surprised to see the stock quoted 2148 presently. Humphreys Estate and Finance Company's shares sold in fair lots at 113, but at that rate there are further sellers. Shanghai Lands have sales and buyers at 122.

**COTTON MARK.**—Bates sold to Shanghai at 115, but the market is a little easier at 114. The 45, Lou Kung Mow Tis. 60, and Soycohes Tis. 250. Hongkong Cottons have sales at 214.

**SUNDRY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.**—Alumbrass can be placed at 1100, and China Light and Powers at 891. Hongkong Electric are steady at 151 for old and 154 for new shares; shares to final call of 55 per share on the new issue has been made and is payable at the company's office on or before 1st December, 1905. Shareholders are requested, when paying the above-mentioned call, to send to the company's agents their provisional share certificates for endorsement. Dairy Farms have sales at 117. Green Island Cements sold at 220 1/2 to 223, and are in demand at the latter figure.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—China Providents have been done at 29 in fair quantities. Lankats have dropped in Shanghai to sales at 230, but at that rate there is a further inquiry, also locally; the following telegraphic information, dated 16th instant, has been received from the Sumatra director and manager at Langkat. "Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 86,000 gallons; crude petroleum in tanks at date of the preceding half-since 65,000 cases; and cases; kerosene shipped since date 54,000 cases." Old Laundries changed hands at 28. Watkins fetched 29, but more shares are procurable. A. S. Watsons are weak with sellers at 214, while Powells continue to be on offer at 211.

### PURE FRESH WATER.

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LTD.,** is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,  
Manager,  
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1905.

### BIG PROFITS.

SPIRITS FOR THE RUSSIAN TROOPS.

At H. M. Supreme Court at Shanghai on 23rd October, Mr. Justice de Saumarez gave judgment in the case of I. Malmovich v. the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd. His Lordship said:—This is a case which has arisen on account of the late war between Russia and Japan. During the course of military operations the opposing forces were round Mukden, and when there the Russian army was within easy reach, by rail and one day's carting, of the port of Chinwangtao. The goods went by steamer to Chinwangtao and then by rail to Jiamintun, and then in twenty-four hours to Mukden by cart. Now this was a transient state of affairs as belligerent operations usually are, and a certain number of enterprising people determined to seize the opportunity, and to make what they could out of the condition of affairs which, as I have said, and which I want to point out again, was a transient one. The plaintiff bought goods in Shanghai and took them up to Chinwangtao. The nature of these goods was spirits of different qualities. The price actually paid by the plaintiff in Shanghai is not material except as to the amount of damages, because what I have to determine is what was the real market value of these goods and not what the plaintiff paid for them, more or less. These goods he shipped on the defendants' steamer *Opal* on the 19th of December, on two bills of lading—one for 415 cases and the other for 29 cases. This steamer reached the port of Chinwangtao on the 20th of December. Christmas time was coming on and the attendant holidays, and the plaintiff decided, in order to save time, to go straight on to Tientsin and there to get the authority, which he needed, to travel into the interior. The Chinese authorities, he returned to Chinwangtao during the first day or two in January, and on the 3rd of January he made an application to the agents of the defendant company for his goods. He got the usual order on the godown man and paid his Customs duties, and went to the godown and found 70 cases were missing. He took delivery of 195 cases and went up country and sold them at a very considerable profit to himself. He appears to have told the defendants' agent at Chinwangtao at once that the goods were not forthcoming and apparently according to the evidence of the plaintiff, they promised to make enquiries at Tientsin. The plaintiff went up country and sold his goods; he came back and made another application for the 250 cases that were missing. He made several applications for this remainder and finally, on the 29th of January, as he could not get them, he said: "I shall go to Shanghai and make my claim." And he did so. The evidence called by the defendants included that of Mr. Mathieson, who gave his evidence most clearly and most fairly, and if everybody gave their evidence as he gave his, it would be a pleasure to try cases. I gathered that there was a great number of people engaged in this business who could not read. Mr. Mathieson told me who spoke four languages, and some of them who could not read. He told me that he did not know the plaintiff until when he saw him in Court here recognised him. He was perfectly fair about it. At the time of the war he had some twenty people working him at the same time, and I cannot but come to the conclusion that this man did make these applications, although Mr. Mathieson in the press of business forgot him. The plaintiff went up country and made a large profit on less than half of the goods, and he is not likely to have made applications for the remainder of them. I think accordingly that after making over 25,000 profit on half of these goods that he did make applications for them, as he said he did.

Now let us trace these goods. On their arrival at Chinwangtao, which is a port practically belonging to the defendants, the goods were put into the defendants' godowns and sent by defendants' railway to Tientsin. On arrival at Tientsin the goods and the goods were taken out. By these trains to Tientsin there must have come, one time or another, 245 cases which ought to have been delivered at Chinwangtao, whereas they were carried on to Tientsin. Most of these cases were clearly marked "C.W.T." and "Haimorich" and the smaller number were not so clearly marked. Here again I think it is worth noting that the goods were not wrongfully addressed, but addressed to another place, and yet no notice was taken of them by the defendants. I find it was not through insufficient marking. The reason given by the defendants, according to the statement of one of the witnesses for the defence, is that 250 cases might come into their yard without being noticed, as on the arrival of a train in Tientsin the goods were tallied as far as possible, but as they had been checked in Chinwangtao they relied a good deal on that; for as soon as the consignees know the steamer had arrived they called at the office and claimed their goods. It is this practice, no doubt, through consignees not claiming the goods, which has rendered the mistake which has occurred in this case possible, but the defendants are not entitled, as they seem to wish to do, to take advantage of that. It is business to deliver these goods at the proper port of destination and if I find these goods in a godown which is not at the port of destination, and they took absolutely no steps to send them back, I can only come to the conclusion that there is negligence in the case.

Now under these circumstances, before proceeding to question the measure of damages, I will look at the different points in the distance set up by the defendants. The first four paragraphs I need not go into. In paragraph five the defendants say they are ready to deliver. The remaining 225 cases are in the defendants' godown at Chinwangtao at the plaintiff's risk and responsibility, ready to be delivered to the plaintiff, whereof the plaintiff had notice. Now the duty of the defendants is to deliver in a reasonable time. In the conduct of this case not a word has been said to show that these goods were tendered in a reasonable time and I should imagine that the point had been abandoned, but in case this is not so I am prepared to hold that where they ought to be tendered, were not tendered in time. Paragraph six shows negligence on the part of the defendant in this case, as they were not able to say where 24 of these cases had got to. Paragraph seven says: "The plaintiff was negligent in failing to make enquiries at Chinwangtao within a reasonable time." It was admitted to me that his first demand on the 3rd of January was in time, and I have come to the conclusion that the plaintiff's evidence as to the enquiries which he made must be taken as substantially correct. The defendants had an over-crowded office and they appear to have tried to cope with a very large and extensive amount of work with an inadequate staff. Mr. Mathieson, there is no doubt, did his best; they were working day and night and the evidence is that there were twenty or thirty men in the office at Chinwangtao at one time. Paragraph eight states that the plaintiff's evidence as to the enquiries which he made must be taken as substantially correct. The defendants had an over-crowded office and they appear to have tried to cope with a very large and extensive amount of work with an inadequate staff. Mr. Mathieson, there is no doubt, did his best; they were working day and night and the evidence is that there were twenty or thirty men in the office at Chinwangtao at one time. Paragraph eight states that the plaintiff's evidence as to the enquiries which he made must be taken as substantially correct. The defendants had an over-crowded office and they appear to have tried to cope with a very large and extensive amount of work with an inadequate staff. Mr. Mathieson, there is no doubt, did his best; they were working day and night and the evidence is that there were twenty or thirty men in the office at Chinwangtao at one time.

It is fortunate that C.P.R. enterprise in putting big liners on the Atlantic is not to be crowded with the absurdity of naming two of them the "Empress of Germany" and "Empress of Austria," remarks the *Toronto World*. The company's final decision to name them the *Empress of Ireland* and *Empress of Britain* is a distinct improvement and is in no wise objectionable, but it is not possible for Canadian democracy to furnish forth names for our argosies without troubling real and imaginary crowned heads of Europe? The ships which the C.P.R. with commendable business zeal are putting in commission on the Atlantic are the fruit of a great railway enterprise, built up by the Canadian people, and the names of the liners might reasonably be Canadian in their origin. Why not call them after a Canadian province, a Canadian lake, or Canadian river, or a Canadian city, and advertise Canada's maritime greatness as the United States and the maritime countries of Europe advertise theirs?

Names of the C.P.R. Steamers.

It is fortunate that C.P.R. enterprise in putting big liners on the Atlantic is not to be crowded with the absurdity of naming two of them the "Empress of Germany" and "Empress of Austria," remarks the *Toronto World*. The company's final decision to name them the *Empress of Ireland* and *Empress of Britain* is a distinct improvement and is in no wise objectionable, but it is not possible for Canadian democracy to furnish forth names for our argosies without troubling real and imaginary crowned heads of Europe? The ships which the C.P.R. with commendable business zeal are putting in commission on the Atlantic are the fruit of a great railway enterprise, built up by the Canadian people, and the names of the liners might reasonably be Canadian in their origin. Why not call them after a Canadian province, a Canadian lake, or Canadian river, or a Canadian city, and advertise Canada's maritime greatness as the United States and the maritime countries of Europe advertise theirs?

**WM. WHITELEY LTD.**  
Universal Providers,  
WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.  
**THE BIGGEST STORE IN THE WORLD.**  
HIGH QUALITY. MODERATE PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.  
General Illustrated Catalogue (1500 pages), or any Departmental List sent free to book-holders on application.

KOWLOON CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

WRECK IN CANTON RIVER.

THE Chinese Torpedo-boat *Lai Fu* (雷虎) sunk in Canton River is marked by a junk which carries a red flag by day, and two white lights (one white light on the opposite side of the wreck and one white light on the opposite side of the wreck). Vessels passing should do so on the side of the two lights. The junk is moved close to the wreck in 26 feet low water.

The bearings are:  
North end of LANKIT ISLAND  
N. 56° W. about 5 1/2 miles.  
CHEUNG POI N. 23° W. about 6 1/2 miles.

T. E. COCKER, R.  
For Acting Commissioner of Customs,  
Kowloon District.

Custom House,  
Kowloon, 25th October, 1905. 2422

**HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,  
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.  
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street, (1st Street, West of Central Market).

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMFAY, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Broadsides and Crayon Enlargements and also coloring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.,  
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,  
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants.  
75, 58 & 59, Cornmarket Road, New Praya Centre.

## GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

## CHIANTI WINE

FROM U. FAZZINI, FLORENCE.

\$9.75 per case.

LATEST AWARD:

GOLD MEDAL

AT ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

[45-5]

## HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

[1905]

It pays you to buy the best,  
& the best of all cocoas  
is  
**Van Houten's Cocoa**

Try it.  
It is a pure soluble cocoa with a delicious natural flavour which you cannot fail to enjoy.  
"Pure and unadorned."—THE LANCET.  
"Perfect in flavour."—Pure and well prepared."  
—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.  
"A perfect beverage, combining Strength, Purity and Solubility."—MEDICAL ANNUAL.

**BEST & GOES FARTHEST.**

**BENGER'S FOOD**  
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.  
Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.  
"Retained when all other foods are rejected."  
—Lancet Medical Journal.

**DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.  
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

**THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR 1905**  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 6.00  
Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers

**"THE EAST OF ASIA."**  
(Published Quarterly.)  
CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c. of the Far East. The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.  
Price \$1.50  
On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai.  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong;  
and all leading Booksellers in the Far East, Hongkong, 3rd February, 1905.

Some of the Special Advantages possessed by  
**Allenburys Foods**

The Milk Foods closely approximate in composition to, and are as easy of digestion as Mother's Milk. They provide a perfect diet for the formation of firm flesh and strong bones. The Milk Foods are absolutely free from any noxious ferments, and hence are far superior to cow's milk as obtained in towns, especially in hot weather.

No diarrhoea, digestive or stomach troubles need be feared from the use of the "Allenburys" Foods. The "Allenburys" Foods are three in number and are so constituted as to provide the maximum amount of nourishment that the child is able to digest at the period of life for which the foods are respectively recommended.

**Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Lombard St., London, Eng.**

**MILK FOOD No. 1**  
For Infants from birth to three months of age.

**MILK FOOD No. 2**  
For Infants from three to six months of age.

**MALTED FOOD No. 3**  
For Infants from six months and upwards.

Pamphlet on INFANT FEEDING and NURSING, free.







# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	OUTWARDS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MENECLAUS" .....	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PINGSUET" .....	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HECTOR" .....	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUCUS" .....	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HYSON" .....	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PRIAM" .....	On 28th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"OANFA" .....	On 29th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AJAX" .....	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HUGHOW" .....	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"IDOMENEUS" .....	On 12th December.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP .....	"MACHAON" .....	On 7th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP .....	"KINTUCK" .....	On 21st November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL .....	"CALCHAS" .....	On 24th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP .....	"DEUCALION" .....	On 5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP .....	"HECTOR" .....	On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL .....	"GLAUCUS" .....	On 20th December.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

## THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO- HAMA .....	"PINGSUEY" .....	On 8th November.
	"OANFA" .....	On 1st December.
WESTWARD.	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST .....	"KEEMUN" .....	On 31st October.
	"MACHAON" .....	On 2nd November.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1905.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [910]

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN ...  
MANILA ...  
SHANGHAI ...  
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT ...  
DARWIN, ETC. ...  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these  
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unriveted Tables. A daily qualified  
Surgeon is carried.  
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other  
Australian Ports.  
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND  
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY .....	"PROMISE" .....	WEDNESDAY, 1st Nov., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCOW .....	"TRIUMPH" .....	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted  
throughout with electric light.  
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office  
at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.  
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
HYADES .....	3,753	Geo. Wright .....	Monday, November 20th
TREMONT .....	3,606	T. W. Gardick .....	Friday, November 24th
LYRA .....	4,417	G. V. Williams .....	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES .....	3,753	F. G. Farrington .....	Friday, December 29th

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CULINARY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw a.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior  
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures  
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried  
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO. LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI .....	(BENGAL) .....	About 2nd November	Freight and Passage.
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL .....	COROMANDEL (G. M. Montford, E.N.E.)	Noon, 4th November	See Special Advertisement.
YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, PALERMO MOJI and KOBE .....	E. G. Andrews .....	About 6th November	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES .....	SOCOTRA (W. R. Hickey)	About 8th November	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1905.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUERZ, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, ALBISTON,  
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

R.D.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES  
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY	1905
PRINCESS ALICE .....	...	8th November
SACHSEN .....	...	22nd November
PRINZ REZENT LUTPOLD .....	...	8th December
PRINZ HEINRICH .....	...	20th December
WEDNESDAY	1906	
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH .....	...	3rd January
GNEISENAU .....	...	17th January
ROON .....	...	31st January
PREUSSEN .....	...	14th February
ZIETEN .....	...	28th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of NOVEMBER, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship  
"PRINCESS ALICE," Captain Ch. Polachy, with MAILES, PASSENGERS,  
SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 6th November. Cargo and  
Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 7th November, and Parcels  
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th November.  
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,  
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.  
Linen can be washed on board.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS .....	JAPAN	First half of November	JAVA PORTS	First half of November
TJIMAH .....	JAVA	First half of November	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of November
TJILATJAP .....	JAPAN	Second half of November	JAVA PORTS	Second half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for  
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on  
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1905.

Telephone No. 375. [16]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
(Calling at MANILA, PORT DARWIN and  
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above  
ports on WEDNESDAY, the 1st November,  
at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-  
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-  
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with  
the Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess  
are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of  
passengers the Steamers of the Company have  
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents. [323]

Hongkong 12th October, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE  
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR

FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN.

HERBERTSHOF, MATUPI, BRIS-  
BANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

On TUESDAY, the 14th November, at Noon,  
the Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND,"  
Captain Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and  
Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and  
carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [2377]

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST  
RIVER

From Hongkong to Wuchow,  
Showing the Ports and Calling Places  
Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.

Published at Daily Press Office.

Price 25 Cents Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

HAINAN, French str., 173, Roulet, 12th Oct.—  
From Hongkong.—Bradley & Co.  
HAZEL DOLLAR, British str., 2,468, C. H.  
Cross, 20th Oct.—Mojit 14th Oct., Coal.—  
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
HECHINGTON, British str., 1,827, P. N. Toff,  
21st October.—Newcastle 30th September,  
Coal.—Order.  
HOHNSTEIN, German str., 1,275, H. Hamer, 20th  
October.—Mojit 13th Oct., Coal.—Mitsui  
Bussan Kaisha.  
KAMPOT, French str., 412, Te Bui, 3rd Oct.,  
—Saigon 29th Sept., General.—Chinese.  
KENNEDY, British str., 2,247, Robt. Dowor,  
22nd Oct.—Salina Cruz 15th Sept., Ballast  
Doddwell & Co.  
LANCHIAN, German str., 2,300, Sporting, 7th  
Aug.—Saigon 2nd August, Ballast.  
Jensen & Co.  
LISA, Swedish str., 1,577, H. Hornahl, 17th  
Oct.—Shanghai 13th October, General.—  
Chinese.  
LONGMOON, German str., 1,245, Kalkofen, 26th  
Oct.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 20th Oct.,  
Rice.—Siemssen & Co.  
LOOSCH, German str., 1,020, G. Schultzen, 26th  
October.—Bangkok 17th October, Rice and  
Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.  
MEBROO, Chinese str., 1,321, R. Stephen, 25th  
October.—Shanghai 22nd October, General.—  
G. M. S. N. Co.  
PAKHOT, British str., 1,229, K. E. Tnebben,  
16th Oct.—Manila 13th Oct., Ballast.—  
Butterfield & Swire.  
PONAPE, German str., 125, H. Martens, 6th  
Sept.—Ponape 13th Aug.—German Consul.  
ROSENTHAL, British str., 1,123, T. Frezer, 13th  
October.—Rajang 4th October, Timber.—  
Order.  
THINA, Norwegian str., 2,419, H. Pedersen,  
20th Oct.—Kachinotau 14th Oct., Coal.—  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
TSMO, German str., 1,839, A. Kirek, 16th  
Oct.—Saigon 11th Oct., General.—Jensen  
& Co.  
TSINAN, British str., 1,465, C. Lindbergh, 17th  
October.—Sydney 23rd Sept., and Manila  
15th Oct., General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
ZOROASTER, British str., 2,283, John Ewan,  
25th October.—Mojit 17th Oct., Coals.—  
Bradley & Co.

## MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN.

Aspern, cruiser, 247 tons, 20 guns, 7300 h.p.,  
Capt. Friedrich Grinzenberger, Singapore

Kaiserin Elisabeth, cruiser, 400 tons, 29 guns,  
8000 h.p., Captain Mirth, Singapore

FRENCH.

Acheron, armoured gunboat, 1700 tons, 10 guns,  
1700 h.p., Lieut. Perrot, Saigon

Argus, gunboat, 123 tons, — guns, 500 h.p.,  
Lieut. Jeannel, Canton

Avalanche, gunboat, 140 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p.,  
Haiphong

Baionnette, gunboat, Lieut. Lefevre, Saigon

Caronde, gunboat, Lieut. Hue, Saigon

Chasse-tate, gunboat, 140 tons, 5 guns, 150 h.p.,  
Saigon

Comete, gunboat, 525 tons, 4 guns, 438 h.p.,  
Lieut. M. du Vignault, Gulf of Siam

D'Assas, cruiser, 4000 tons, 31 guns, 3500 h.p.,  
Baie d'Along

Decidee, gunboat, 445 tons, 10 guns, 1900 h.p.,  
Lieut. Comdr. L'Est, Haiphong

Desertes, cruiser, 3985 tons, 14 guns, 3500 h.p.,  
Commander Amet, Baie d'Along

Dupetit Thours, armoured cruiser, 10,014 tons,  
Saigon

Etoile, gunboat, Lieut. Mers, Haiphong

Francisque, destroyer, 308 tons, 7 guns, 6300  
h.p., Lieut. Coton, Haiphong

Fronde, destroyer, 350 tons, 7 guns, 303 h.p.,  
Lieut. Jehenne, Haiphong

Gueydon, cruiser, 3376 tons, 33 guns, 30,200  
h.p., Captain Goudot, Saigon

Guichen, protected cruiser, flagship of Rear  
Admiral de la Roque de Jonquieres, Captain  
Prat, Saigon

Henri Riviere, gunboat, Lieut. Portier,  
Haiphong

Jacquin, gunboat, Lieut. Corlour, Haiphong

Javeline, destroyer, 307 tons, 7 guns, 300 h.p.,  
Lieut. Comdr. Beaussant, Haiphong

Kersaint, gunboat, 1250 tons, 6 guns, 2200 h.p.,  
Comdr. Le Gollier, Saigon

Lynx, submarine, Lieut. Armbruster, Saigon

Montcalm, cruiser (Flagship of Vice-Admiral  
Richard, Commander in Chief), 9700 tons, 12  
guns, 19,000 h.p., Capt. Darluge du Poutre,  
Baie d'Along

Monquet, destroyer, Lieut. Prat, Baie d'Along

Oiry, gunboat, — tons, — guns, — h.p., Lieut.  
Audemard, Yangtze

Pelto, gunboat, Lieut. Lavissiere, Tongku

Pistolet, destroyer, Lieut. de Reinach-Worth,  
Baie d'Along

Protée, submarine, Lieut. Glorieux, Saigon

Redoutable, battleship, (in reserve) 9437 tons, 8  
guns, 6071 h.p., Rear Admiral de Tardieu,  
Saigon

Sabre, destroyer, Lieut. Lohari, Haiphong

Stryx, cruiser, 1796 tons, 10 guns, 1700 h.p.,  
Comdr. T. de Balincourt, Saigon

Surprise, gunboat, 629 tons, 2 guns, 900 h.p.,  
Lieut. Roque, Haiphong

Taklong, gunboat, Yangtze

Taken, destroyer, Lieut. Gallard, Saigon

Vauban, battleship, (reserve) 6150 tons, 23 guns,  
4560 h.p., Lieut. —, Hongay

Vigilante, gunboat, 123 tons, 7 guns, 500 h.p.,  
Lieut. Jemca, Canton

GERMAN.

Basard, cruiser, 1857 tons, 15 guns, 2900 h.p.,  
Comdr. Huss

Fatherland, gunboat, — tons, — guns, — h.p.,  
Captain von Buslow, Wuhu

Furst Dismarck, (flagship), 11,000 tons, 36 guns,  
14,000 h.p., Captain Prowe, Tsingtau

Geier, cruiser, 1776 tons, 15 guns, 2960 h.p.,  
Comdr. von Stauditz

Hansa, cruiser, 6239 tons, 34 guns, 10,000 h.p.,  
Captain Weber, Tsingtau

Illis, gunboat, 1000 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.,  
Comdr. Baron von M. Hüllessem, Canton

Jaguar, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.,  
Commander Wilbrandt, Yangtze

Luchs, gunboat, 850 tons, 10 guns, 1344 h.p.,  
Commander Kroenket

Seeadler, cruiser, 1640 tons, 15 guns, 2900 h.p.,  
Commander Parus (grounded at Labuan)

Thetis, cruiser, 2660 tons, 24 guns, 8900 h.p.,  
Captain Voit, Shanghai

Tiger, gunboat, 900 tons, 10 guns, 1300 h.p.,  
Commander Deimling, Tsingtau

Titanis, cruiser, Captain Schmale

Tsingtau, gunboat, 170 tons, 5 guns, 1300 h.p.,  
Commander Giebler, Canton

Vorwarts, gunboat, — tons, 3 guns, 500 h.p.,  
Lieut. Scharf, Shanghai

ITALIAN.

Marco Polo, cruiser, 3800 tons, — guns, — h.p.,  
Captain Presbitero, Shanghai

Puglia, cruiser, 2495 tons, 29 guns, 7000 h.p.,  
Captain Pescetto

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE



